

銘傳大學 102 學年度研究所碩士在職班招生考試

應用英語學系碩士在職專班

「英文(含寫作、閱讀、翻譯)」試題

(第 / 頁共 3 頁) (限用答案本作答)

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I. Reading comprehension (20%): Please choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

Our culture is biased against quiet and reserved people, but introverts are responsible for some of humanity's greatest achievements. As the science journalist Winifred Gallagher writes: "The glory of the disposition that stops to consider stimuli rather than rushing to engage with them is its long association with intellectual and artistic achievement." Yet our most important institutions -- our schools and our workplaces -- are designed for extroverts. Many of us now work in offices without walls, with no respite from the noise and gaze of co-workers. And introverts are routinely passed over for leadership positions, even though the latest research by the management professor Adam Grant at Wharton shows that introverted leaders often deliver better results. They're better at letting proactive employees run with their creative ideas, while extroverts can unwittingly put their own stamp on things and not realize that other people's ideas aren't being heard.

We all fall at different points along the introvert-extrovert spectrum. But many of us recognize ourselves as one or the other. And culturally we need a better balance of yin and yang between the two types. The need for balance is especially important when it comes to creativity and productivity. When psychologists look at the lives of the most creative people, they almost always find a serious streak of introversion because solitude is a crucial ingredient for creativity. This is no surprise, if you listen to the insights of contemporary psychology. It turns out that you can't be in a group without instinctively mimicking others' opinions -- even about personal, visceral things like who you're physically attracted to. We ape other people's beliefs without even realizing we're doing it.

In fact, there is a parallel between introverts and gender. The place of introverts in our culture today is very similar to where women were around the 50s or the early 60s. It was a piece of the population that was discounted because of something that went to the core of who they were. It was a part of the population that was on the verge of coming into its own. We are at the cusp of a real sea change in the way we understand the personality type of introverts.

(Quiet: The power of introverts in a world that can't stop talking, by Susan Cain)

1. Why introverts are biased against in the Western culture?

- (A) They make better leaders.
- (B) They are naturally inclined to be quiet and reserved.
- (C) They have made great intellectual and artistic achievements.
- (D) They are similar to women.

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Exam Printed on 2 sides.

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2. Why engaging in group work may not be as productive as you working on your own?
- (A) We don't like the constant gaze of others.
 - (B) We need a balance between *yin* and *yang* to be creative.
 - (C) Our ideas may not be heard by extrovert leaders.
 - (D) We tend to follow along and agree to other people's ideas when in a group.
3. Based on the passages above, which of the following is very much in common among the most creative people?
- (A) a trace of introversion
 - (B) a sense of curiosity
 - (C) a need for a sea change
 - (D) being on the extreme end of the introvert-extrovert spectrum
4. How do you think the author of the passages above believes that people's understanding of introverted personality shall be in the future?
- (A) becoming more positive
 - (B) becoming more negative
 - (C) staying the same
 - (D) depending on the status of women
5. Why extroverted leaders may not produce good results?
- (A) They don't like introverts to be in leadership positions.
 - (B) They don't work well with proactive employees.
 - (C) They may endorse their own ideas before listening to others' ideas.
 - (D) Most of the extroverted leaders have lower wits.

Asian city life has never really 6 the notion of pet ownership, but times are changing. Landlords have 7 up. 8 singles and empty nesters are hungry for companionship. Even in China, where dogs were once demonized as a bourgeois 9, pet ownership is rising fast with 6.6% of households owning a dog. With China's fast economic development, more 10 urban residents now have the money and leisure time for pets.

6. (A) included (B) proposed (C) launched (D) embraced
7. (A) wounded (B) loosened (C) ramped (D) hiked

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8. (A) Career-minded (B) Hard-headed (C) High-fused (D) Over-conceited
9. (A) invention (B) affliction (C) exclusion (D) affection
10. (A) aloof (B) covetous (C) affluent (D) indifferent

II. Translation (30%): Please translate question 1 from English to Chinese and question 2 from Chinese to English.

1. China's film industry is the world's third largest, both in terms of the number of films produced and box office takings. Once better known for long-winded propaganda films and poorly-produced historical epics, many Chinese filmmakers are improving their craft and adopting Hollywood-style production values. But, with a few high-profile exceptions, its films have not made an impact on the world stage. It is a matter of concern for China, which is becoming more assertive in its attempts to export its own view of the world, having seen the "soft power" prowess of US films and television shows. Many of China's biggest movie hits owe at least some of their success to acting and directing talent from Taiwan and Hong Kong, which has a long film-making tradition. Despite their increased sophistication, Chinese films are a hard sell outside their home market. Also, Chinese movies are in some ways being held back because Chinese censorship rules.

2. 由於廣泛的經濟及社會因素，亞洲發展中國家在人口問題上開始跟隨先進經濟國家的腳步。生活水準的提昇加上較好的健保帶來了生育率的下降和平均壽命的提昇。女性受教育的改善、更多女性加入勞動力、以及人們對下一代在老年依賴的減少，均導致較低的生育率。總的來說，亞洲發展中國家的人口老齡化反應著一種歷史模式——隨著國家變得富裕，老齡化接著出現。在未來的幾十年裡，許多亞洲國家中的人口將明顯的老化。許多國家仍必須盡力建立一個包括養老金，健康保險，勞工市場政策等方面完善且具有遠見的政策架構。

III. Composition (50%)

Please describe in 3 paragraphs (350-400 words) your opinions about the student loan program in Taiwan. (A university student on student loan may accumulate a big bill upon graduation. Do you see any merit in the program? Or do you think parents should pick up the tuition tab to grant their children total concentration on school work while being a student?)

試題完
End of exam